Appl. No. 09/665,205
Amdt. dated February 25, 2005
Reply to Office Action of February 14, 2005

PATENT

REMARKS

Prior to this Response, claims 1-21 were pending in this application. Claims 1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 12, 17, 21 have been amended. Claims 4, 14, 16, and 19 have been canceled. No claims have been added. Therefore, claims 1-3, 5-13, 15, 17-18, and 20-21 remain presented for examination. No new matter has been added by the amendments. Applicants respectfully requests reconsideration of this application in view of the following remarks.

Claim Rejections

Claims 17 and 18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) as being unpatentable by the cited portions of the Non-Patent Literature, "Locating Copies of Objects Using the Domain Name System" to Kangasharju et al. (hereinafter "Kangasharju"). Claims 1-4, 6-12 and 14-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kangasharju in view of the cited portions of U.S. Patent No. 6,175,869 to Ahuja et al. (hereinafter "Ahuja"). Claims 5 and 13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable Kangasharju in view of Ahuja and in further view of (U.S. Patent No. 6,581,090) to Lindbo et al. (hereinafter "Lindbo").

Claims 4, 14, 16, and 19 were canceled with this amendment. Applicants respectfully submit that the cited references do not teach or suggest all of the recitations of the remaining claims as amended.

In particular, claim 1 recites a content serving system to provide one or more content objects to remotely-located content exchanges. The content serving system comprises a content server component to provide copies and partial copies of the content objects originating from the content serving system to the remotely-located content exchanges. The content serving system also comprises content location information comprising location information for the copies and partial copies and a content manager to update the content location information based on information received from the remotely located content exchanges.

Kangasharju teaches a caching system that uses a hierarchy of servers (referred to as location data system (LDS) servers) that maintain mappings between URLs and servers that cache the URLs. . Kangasharju, p. 3, ¶ 3. The host, such as a browser, can request a URL by

Appl. No. 09/665,205
Amdt. dated February 25, 2005
Reply to Office Action of February 14, 2005

PATENT

sending a location query to its LDS server. Id., at p. 3, ¶ 4 - ¶ 5. A series of queries may then result between location servers to locate the LDS server storing the mappings between the requested URL and the object servers containing the URL. Id., p. 3 ¶ 5 and continued through p. 4. The location information is then returned to the host, and the host chooses to retrieve the requested URL from one of the object servers storing the URL. Id., p. 4 ¶ 1 -2. In some instances, the location information may be requested by and returned to a proxy cache which then uses the location information to select one of the object servers storing the URL, requests the object from the selected object server, and forwards the object to the browser requesting the information. Id., p. 6, ¶ 2-3.

Applicants respectfully submit that Kangasharju fails to teach or suggest a content serving system as recited by claim 1. In particular, the content serving system of claim 1 originates content objects to content exchanges. Kangasharju fails to teach or suggest a system, which originates content objects to remote content exchanges, that stores content location information for copies and partial copies provided to the remote content exchanges. Ahuja and Lindbo use mirroring, not caching, so location information is unnecessary as all mirrors have the same content. See Lindbo, col. 6, lines 23-38; Ahuja, col. 4, lines 44-48. The cited references also fail to teach or suggest that a system, which originates content objects, that includes a content manager as recited by claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1, and its dependent claims 2-3, 5-8 and 19-21, are allowable.

Claim 9 recites a content serving system which provides content objects to remotely-located content exchanges. The content serving system comprises location information for each of the remotely-located content exchanges caching copies and partial copies of the content objects provided by the content serving system. These recitations are also not taught or suggested by the cited references. Accordingly, claim 9, and its dependent claims 10-13 and 15, are also believed to be allowable.

Applicants respectfully submit that claim 17, and dependent claim 18, are also allowable over the cited references. In particular, the cited references fail to teach or suggest an origin server that comprises content location information for the one or more content location

Appl. No. 09/665,205
Amdt. dated February 25, 2005
Reply to Office Action of February 14, 2005

PATENT

information and a content manager that directs clients to a content exchanged based on the

location information as recited by claim 17.

REQUEST FOR A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW

Applicants respectfully request a telephone interview with the Examiner if there

remain any issues of allowance with this application. Applicant's representative, Melissa

Haapala, may be telephoned at 303-571-4000.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicants believe all claims now pending in this

Application are in condition for allowance. The issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance at an

early date is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa A. Haapala
Reg. No. 47, 622

TOWNSEND and TOWNSEND and CREW LLP
Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor
San Francisco, California 94111-3834
Tel: 303-571-4000
Fax: 415-576-0300

60431256 v1